and rehabilitation operations at the times of National Calamities of immense magnitude; and

(c) if so, what measures are being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Farmers above poverty line

3839. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the percentage of agricultural families and families of small and marginal farmers which are above poverty line till September, 1992 in each State; and

(b) what steps Government propose to take for their further upliftment during the Eighth Five Year Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) As per the latest available information, percentage of persons below the poverty line in the rural areas as per the 43rd round (1987-88) of the National Sample Survey is given below: Rest of the persons are above the poverty line.

Sl. No.	State/UT	Percentage of rural population below the poverty line during 1987-88 (Provisional)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	33.8
2.	Assam	24.5
3.	Bihar	42.7
4.	Gujarat	21.2
5.	Haryana	11.7
6.	Himachal Pradesh	9.7
7.	J & K	15.5
8.	Karnataka	35.9
9.	Kerala	16.4
10.	Madhya Pradesh	41.5
11.	Maharashtra	36.7
12.	Manipur	N.A.
13.	Meghalaya	N.A.
14.	Orissa	48.3
15.	Punjab	7.2
16.	Rajasthan	26.0
17.	Tamil Nadu	39.5
18.	Tripura	N.A.
19.	Uttar Pradesh	37.2
20.	West Bengal	30.3
21.	Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and All UTs	11.3*
22.	All India	33.4

*Includes Manipur, Meghalaya and Tripura also.

(b) The Eighth Five Year Plan envisages to further step up incomes, inter alia, through diversification of agriculture, development of horticulture, animal husbandry and fishery improvement of marketing of agricultural produce, development of post-harvest technology and agro-processing for creating value addition in agriculture. The Eighth Plan therefore, focuses not only on the creation of new jobs but also on augmentation of existing employment in terms of productivity and incomes, through suitable technological, market and institutional interventions.

*For Project formulation